



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1894.

THE BALTIMORE *Sun* says the recent democratic defeats in two democratic congressional districts in New York were due to the income tax, to Tammany as represented by Senator Hill, and to the wrong-headedness of the democrats in both branches of Congress. The *Sun* is usually correct, but in the case referred to is entirely wrong. Democrats don't leave their party because it imposes a tax which they don't have to pay, nor because they are effective democratic organization in their State stands by its own leaders, or because their party in Congress supports democratic men and democratic measures; but they are driven away from it by the disregard with which the administration they helped to elect treats them, and by the favors it showers upon their enemies. The true cause of the recent falling off in the democratic vote, wherever a test has been made, is dissatisfaction with the orders from the White House. But that dissatisfaction is by no means confined to democratic voters at congressional elections. It pervades the entire democratic party, and the *Sun's* own Washington correspondent is authority, and there could be no better, for the statement, that at the White House receptions it is now difficult to find a democratic Senator.

To show the abiding hate that is entertained by the people of the North for those who live in the South, it is only necessary to mention the fact that the following words of Mr. Reed received more applause from the representatives of those people in Congress, than any others he uttered in his recent speech on the tariff in the U. S. House of Representatives: "We know, my friends, that before this tribunal we all of us plead in vain. Why we fail let those answer who read the touching words of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural, and remember that he pleaded in vain with these same men and their predecessors." And yet there are southern men who gush over with conspicuous delight in expressing their gratitude to the North for slaughtering and impoverishing their fathers, brothers and sons, and for its "magnanimity" and "charitableness."

AT A TRIAL of a man charged with bribery at an election in New York, last Thursday, a negro testified that he received \$6 for getting a list of eighty-four of his race, each of whom received \$3 for voting the democratic ticket. Such votes sell higher in New York than they do in the South; but the simple fact that they are sold there, should suggest to the republican newspapers of that city that are incessantly crying out against the imaginary suppression of the negro vote in the South, that there are other ways by which such an object could be secured, if desired, than by intimidation, bloodshed and fraudulent counting, and that if such sales can be made under the vigilant eye of Mr. John Davenport, how difficult it must be to prevent them beyond his jurisdiction.

SECRETARY HERBERT ordered the work of making the two new gunboats seaworthy to be done at the Norfolk Navy Yard, where, owing to the mild climate there, it could be prosecuted uninterruptedly during the remainder of the winter. But, on the protest of Admiral Gherardi, he has revoked that order and directed the work to be done at New York, for the benefit of the workmen of that city. The Norfolk workmen are certainly as deserving of consideration as those of the more northern city; and there is a biblical protest against failing to provide for one's own household. No body blames Admiral Gherardi for looking after the interests of the people of his own section.

THE LATE democratic convention in the 7th congressional district endorsed the Chicago platform and, in the same breath, the new tariff bill. And yet the former declared for a revenue tariff, while the latter provides for an anti-revenue tariff, by imposing an almost prohibitory duty on northern manufactures and by removing all duty on the products of the South. What was formerly the Tenth Legion of Virginia democracy has never entirely recovered from the ill-effects of its violent attack of readjusterism, when it went over to the enemy.

Court of Appeals Yesterday. Lee and others vs. Law. From Circuit Court of Bath county. Reversed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering opinion.

Benton vs. Russell, sheriff; Krise vs. Clark, &c.; Western Assurance Company vs. Thomas's survivor; Georgia Home Insurance Company vs. Thomas's survivor; and Morokock Insurance Company vs. Thomas's survivor. Causes put on privileged docket.

Smith vs. Lynn, Superintendent of Virginia Penitentiary. Writ of habeas corpus awarded returnable 5th of March, 1894.

Richmond and Mecklenburg Railroad Company against Humphreys. Petition to rehear denied.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1894.

Representative Marshall of Virginia says it is very hard to get republican postmasters in his district removed, even after the expiration of their terms, and almost impossible if there be any petitions for their retention. He also says that he, and he supposes, the other members of the Virginia delegation in Congress feel as much aggrieved at the treatment their colleague received at the hands of Secretary Lamont recently as Mr. Meredith himself does, but that that treatment aptly shows the condition the national government has reached. Mr. Gaines has written here to the effect that he looks upon Secretary Lamont's refusal to see him in the light of an insult to the entire South.

Congressman Wise of Virginia, who was in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga fights, has written to Mr. Speaker Cardwell of the Virginia House of Delegates, asking him to urge the adoption by the Virginia Legislature of General Boynton's suggestion for the appointment of a commission to point out the lines of the Virginia troops in those battles, so that they can be properly located in the plats now being made of those battle fields.

Senator Hannon, from the Senate District committee, has reported with amendments a bill for punishing those who shall use the mail to induce people to send produce here with intent to defraud or cheat.

The President to-day granted a pardon to John Shea, convicted here of illegal liquor selling, on condition that the fine of \$100 is paid.

The following changes in the fourth-class postoffices in Virginia were made to-day: Coffee, Bedford county, E. B. Miller appointed postmaster, vice H. H. Coffee, resigned; Cox, Lee county, J. D. Kilbourn, vice H. P. Dixon, resigned; Dyer Store, Henry county, J. A. Minter, vice L. P. Richardson, removed.

Representative Tucker of Virginia being informed that certain of the democratic Senators thought his bill to repeal the federal election act, which has passed the House and is now before their body, should be amended, which, if done, would send it back to the House and delay its passage indefinitely, had a conference with them on the subject to-day, and in that conference made it so plain to them that the bill is perfect that they will not attempt to have it amended.

Congressman Marshall, Edmunds and Epps, of Virginia, called at the Interior Department this morning to try to have Mr. Wyndham R. White of Washington county, in their State, appointed to a place in the Land Office, but were informed that their effort was in vain, and that not only would no more appointments in that office be made, but that many of its present employees would soon have to walk the plank.

Representative Swanson of Virginia says he has not gone to the departments here for some time to try for places for his constituents, for the reason that he found out there was no hope of success, as all the patronage is now being given to the Senators whose votes are needed for the confirmation of appointments. Mr. Swanson also says he is assured that the vacant Amoy consulate will be given to a man from Southwest Virginia.

It is currently reported here that Mr. John Goodie is among the democrats who will contest with Mr. Edmonds for the congressional nomination in the latter's district next fall; also that Mr. Jacob Yost will be the republican candidate for Congress in Mr. Tucker's district.

The Pension Office this afternoon received a dispatch from Norfolk, Virginia, stating that Anne Barkett, and Mary H. Morris were convicted of perjury in pension cases and are being tried in the United States court there. L. E. Williams, who was recently convicted in the same cases, has jumped the city, thereby forfeiting his bail.

The illuminating gas supplied the government by the Washington Gaslight Company is so bad that the District committee of the House has taken up the matter and is now investigating it. The company's agents contend that the complaints are groundless.

Mr. Brand of Missouri, chairman of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures, submitted to the House to-day accompanied by a report recommending its passage his bill directing the coinage of the silver bullion held in the Treasury.

The House committee on appropriations to-day completed the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$22,306,382, \$9,400,928 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. No appropriation is made for indexing the Confederate records, for which \$14,000 was appropriated.

The bill varying the duties on the importation of sugar, which was introduced by Representative Tyler says he hopes to be able to induce the river and harbor committee of the House to provide for a survey for the proposed improvement of the terminus of the District Canal.

The President to-day appointed Gwynn R. Hancock and George B. Dandy, Jr., as cadets at large to the United States Military Academy. Mr. Hancock is the son of the late Russell Hancock of Mississippi, and a grandson of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. Mr. Dandy is from Omaha, and is the son of Gen. George B. Dandy, deputy quartermaster general of the army. These appointments exhaust the quota of cadets at large.

E. H. Shook of Michigan, chief of the supplies division of the Postoffice Department, has resigned. Edward Wilson, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed to succeed him.

Representative Meredith called at the Treasury Department to-day to get extension of leave for some of the employees thereof from his district, but did not succeed, as the applicants had already been absent sixty days, beyond which, under the rule, leaves cannot go.

THE TARIFF BILL.—Monopolists hope that democratic influences in the Senate will contribute to the saving of certain provisions of the McKinley tariff bill. The contest in the Senate over the bill will, it is expected, be a fierce one. The prediction is made that the bill will not be finally acted upon by the Senate and receive the concurrence of the House of Representatives much, if any time, in advance of June. The probability is that the bill will be in the hands of the finance committee of the Senate at least a month. As the republicans will insist on giving hearings to those opposed to the measure, a number of republican Senators, notably those who opposed the repeal of the Sherman law, will vote to keep the income tax on the tariff bill, but will vote against the whole measure on its final passage.

Walter Johnson, of Gloucester, Mass., this noon shot Miss Carrie Andrews in the Warren building on Park street, Boston. He then shot himself in the head, after which he eluded his wrist with a razor, dying in a few minutes. Miss Andrews is in a dying condition. The shooting was the result of a love affair.

LEGISLATIVE.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2, 1894.

The Senate yesterday took up the Miller bill to change the local option law and passed it by a vote of 17 to 10. The Senate agreed to take up on Tuesday at 1 p. m., as a special order, the bill in relation to fees paid on Circuit Court charters. Also on Wednesday at the same hour the Pilcher banking bill.

Bills were introduced to amend the code so as to provide that if a person enter a river craft or railroad car in the night time within the jurisdiction of any county or city with intent to commit murder, rape, or robbery, he shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than three nor more than ten years.

To amend the code in relation to the lien of mechanics.

To provide artificial limbs for citizens of the Commonwealth who lost limbs during the war, and whose names are upon the pension roll.

The Governor returned to the General Assembly without his signature Senate bill to incorporate the Lynchburg Traction Company. The reason assigned for the veto is that the powers conferred in the charter are without limits as to time.

In reply to a resolution from the Senate asking the Auditor by what authority the Board of Agriculture has been allowed to draw and disburse the revenue derived from fertilizers in addition to the regular appropriation of \$10,000, Auditor Marry reported that the payments referred to were made, because as advised by the Attorney General, under the law, the regular appropriation and the revenue derived from fertilizers are distinct funds, each to be used for distinct objects under the direction and supervision of the Board of Agriculture.

In the House bills were introduced providing that no mortgage, deed of trust or other lien made upon property in another State shall be a lien upon State property when removed to this State; in relation to liability of infants. It provides that if any minor engaged in business as a trader fails to disclose by a sign in letters and to publish notice of the fact that he is a minor, all property, stock, choses in action, used in such business, etc., shall, as to the creditors of any such person, be liable for the debts of such person and no plea of infancy shall be allowed; in relation to buying or selling goods with intent to defraud; to amend the code in regard to reservation of title to goods and chattels sold upon conditions, and to amend the code in relation to what goods may be levied on for distress.

A resolution was offered directing the committee on agriculture and mining to inquire and report as to whether or not any additional legislation is necessary to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among cattle.

The bill to take from criminals the right to elect to be tried in a Circuit Court was passed.

A bill was introduced in the House to amend the code in relation to betting or playing at faro, or at the said games, or at any game except, etc., at a public place. How punished.

The bill to enlarge the powers of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals has passed both Houses.

Mr. Fentress's bill to admit white women to the academic department of the University of Virginia has been by a vote of six to four reported unfavorably by the House committee on schools and colleges.

The House committee on roads yesterday morning reported favorably the bill authorizing the reorganization of the Richmond and Danville road with a few objectionable features eliminated.

Geo. W. Barham was elected judge of Greenville county.

The House on Thursday passed the House bill to provide for the submission to the people of the proposed amendment to the tenth clause of article 1 of the Constitution of Virginia, in relation to the mode of trial in criminal or capital prosecution.

The bill which restricts the exemptions from jury duty passed the House on Thursday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Brazil's rebel cruiser the Republica has captured the loyal ship Itapu, on board of which was Admiral Goncalves.

Advices from Brazil indicate that arbitration between the government and insurgent leaders may put an end to the revolution.

Senator Gorman has introduced a bill to pay a pension of \$100 per month to Mrs. Josephine Foote Fairfax, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Foote and widow of Rear-Admiral Fairfax.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has contracted with the Phoenix Iron Company, of Phoenixville, Pa., to put up near New Orleans an iron bridge across the Mississippi river over two miles long. The bridge will take 50,000,000 pounds of iron and will keep the works busy two years.

The steamship Mariposa arrived at Auckland, N. Z., yesterday, from Hawaii, with advices up to January 20. She reports that affairs on the island are unchanged. The general sentiment among the people is to await the action of Congress. Nothing of interest has transpired since last advices.

The House of Representatives military committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis limiting enlistment in the army to three years and providing that no soldier shall be enlisted whose record is not good, who is not a citizen of the United States or has not declared his intention of being such, who cannot speak and read the English language and who is not thirty years of age.

Dr. J. B. Hinkle, of America, Ga., who for many years was Speaker Crisp's family physician, was found guilty of murder at Atlanta on Thursday. A year ago the doctor and his son, who is also a physician, shot and killed a professional rival, Dr. Worsham. Between the men there had been a feud for years. The trial has been regarded as one of the most noted in Georgia. Dr. Hinkle's son will be placed on trial for the same offense.

Mr. T. J. Sullivan, of the Cleveland, O., Catholic Universe, in speaking of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup says, that the editor of that paper, Mr. Manly Tello, has used it for his children for seven years past and considers it a first class remedy.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, February 1st, JAMES H. WILKINSON, in the 25th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. McCracken, 415 Wilkes street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. [Washington and Pittsburgh papers please copy.] 2r

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2, 1894.

The prize fight of last night has been the gossip of to-day and various have been the comments as to what the final results will be. Governor O'Ferrall's opinion on such events are well-known, he having said a few days ago in reference to the Johnson-Wingo fight at Norfolk that the expression "glove contest" was merely a subterfuge and that he intended to break up the brutal sport if the law was such that they could be reached. The fight as advertised was between Ed. Murphy and Joe Sweeney. The latter declined to enter the ring and his second, John Monihan, took his place.

The fight took place in the turf exchange and was witnessed by about 20 sports. It ended in a row.

The report of business men here is that business is gradually improving and a fairly good spring trade is expected. Capt. T. C. Morton, of this city, returned yesterday from a brief business visit to Newport News. While in that city he was informed that the export shipments of last month amounted to \$1,600,000, and December was \$1,592,000. The January business was next to New York's export shipments.

Capt. Morton says that extensive preparations are being made for the work to be done in the ship yards and that it is expected that 3,000 people will be given employment there within the next 60 days.

The recent election of Rev. Mr. Newton, as bishop, has been the subject of much discussion in episcopalian circles, and while the pastor's congregation will very much regret to lose him, they are well pleased at the honor conferred. He has many friends outside of his church who are also very much gratified at the election. While all the bishops in the United States have to sign a paper approving or rejecting Dr. Newton, there is no doubt about his election being approved, for not a word can be said against him. The consecration services will very likely take place in Monumental Church next May during the annual council of the church, which is held here.

The papers signed Wednesday night setting forth his election will be forwarded to Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, the presiding Bishop of the United States, and by him they will be forwarded to every Bishop in the United States. These gentlemen will look into the past life and character of the newly-elected, and if nothing amiss is found and they believe he is a proper man for the place the papers will be approved, if not, they will be rejected. If a majority of the Bishops accept the newly elected he will be consecrated at such time and place as the presiding Bishop of the United States may designate.

Mr. Mushbach's speeches on the subject of refunding fees collected on court charters made in the Senate on Thursday were highly complimented. The Alexandria took a high moral view of the case and ably argued his point.

Important Decisions.

One of the most interesting cases which has been before the Court of Appeals in a long while was that of Craig against Wm. White & Co., which came up on an appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court of Franklin county. The unanimous opinion of the court was on Thursday delivered by Judge Lacy.

One of the questions arising in the case was whether an attachment in chancery could be made returnable to a rule day, or whether it was necessary to make the same returnable to a term of the court. In the opinion of the court as delivered by Judge Lacy, attachments, both at law and in equity, by the express provisions of the statute could be made returnable only to a term of the court, and the attachments in this case, having been made returnable to a rule day, were illegal and void, and for that reason ought to have been dismissed by the lower court.

Another question arising in the case was whether the Court of Appeals had jurisdiction of all the attachments (there being a large number of them), and in some of them the amount involved being less than \$500, while others largely exceeded that sum. The court held on this point that the decree of the lower court being an entire decree, affecting the validity of the mortgage, a reversal in part, or as to one of the appellants, necessarily reversed the entire decree.

The most important question involved in the case, however, was as to the validity of a mortgage executed and recorded in the State of South Carolina. The property embraced in the mortgage was afterwards removed, or brought into the State of Virginia; but the mortgage was not recorded anew in the latter State, and it was claimed that the mortgage was therefore invalid as to the attaching creditors.

The court was of the opinion that there is no statute in the Virginia which requires the re-recording of a mortgage here in this State executed in another State and duly recorded there, upon property situated at the time of the execution of the mortgage in such State, and subsequently removed to the State of Virginia. There being no such statute in force in Virginia the solution of the question turned upon the rule relating to the comity of States.

Judge Lacy said that it is a well settled law by a great array of authorities that in such case the mortgage is valid against creditors and purchasers, although not recorded in the State to which the property is removed.

The opinion is a very able one and involves a discussion of many interesting principles of law. The amount of property involved is very large.

The decree of the Circuit Court was reversed and a decree entered for the appellants.

In the case of Michael against the Roanoke Machine Works upon a writ of error to a judgment of the Circuit Court of Roanoke, the unanimous opinion of the Court of Appeals was delivered by Judge Lewis. In this case Michael had brought a suit for the recovery of damages against the Roanoke Machine Works occasioned by the loss of an arm, due, as he alleged, to the negligence of the company. There was a demurrer to the evidence. The jury rendered a verdict of \$10,000 damages in favor of Michael, subject to the opinion of the court upon the demurrer, upon which the Circuit Court entered a judgment for the defendant.

Judge Lewis's opinion contains an interesting and able discussion of the law relating to the duties and obligations of master and servant, or employer and employee. The Court of Appeals unanimously reversed the judgment of the lower court, and entered a judgment for Michael, the plaintiff in error.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.

After the reading of yesterday's journal and the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Money offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America regards with pleasure and satisfaction the prompt action of Rear Admiral Benham on the 27th ult., in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, in his efforts to protect the citizens and commerce of the United States."

In connection he had read the dispatches from Benham and Thompson.

Mr. Money asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration, but Mr. Simpson, populist, objected. Mr. Money appeared very much annoyed at this action and called attention to this fact that the objection did not come from a democrat.

"But it comes from one who stands very near the democratic party," replied Mr. Reed.

At 12:20 the morning hour expired and the special order providing for the consideration of the Hawaiian resolution was read, and Mr. Hitt was recognized to continue his speech which was interrupted by the adjournment of the House yesterday. He referred, caustically, to the action of a democratic member in introducing this morning a resolution commending Admiral Benham for firing upon a Brazilian vessel while there was already pending in the House a resolution to blacken the name of an American officer who never fired a gun and who declared that his sole aim was to protect American life and property.

Mr. Cockran interrupted Mr. Hitt, in search of information.

He said that Mr. Hitt in his speech yesterday had referred to the men of American citizenship who had taken part in the revolution, and who desired to know whether there were not some men in the Hawaiian government who were citizens of both Hawaii and the United States.

Mr. Hitt said he thought there were none in the provisional government who were citizens of the United States while holding citizenship in Hawaii.

Mr. Cockran said that the point he desired to be informed upon was what position would these men occupy in case of a war between the two countries—whether citizenship would be paramount?

Mr. Hitt, in reply, said that question had been settled satisfactorily by despatches from Secretaries Bayard and Frelinghuysen, both of whom had approved of the plan of dual citizenship.

The close of Mr. Hitt's speech was applauded, and Mr. Rayner, another member of the foreign affairs committee was recognized. He wanted to be fair, he said, and he was not enough of a partisan to uphold everything which came from his party, or to condemn everything which emanated from his opponents.

The House is still discussing the Hawaiian resolutions, and there is an evident lack of interest manifested in the proceedings. There were scarce seventy members on the floor.

Mr. Blair's speech was in support of the republican policy in Hawaii and in defense of Minister Stevens's action.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The populists in Virginia have determined to enter the congressional fight in all the districts next fall.

Mrs. Annie E. Brooks, the wife of the late Philip Brooks, died suddenly on Wednesday night at her home in Leesburg. She leaves four small children.

The dwelling known as the Key house about a mile south of Round Hill, was burned down on Tuesday night the 23rd inst. No one was living in it, a family had moved out that day.

Gov. O'Ferrall has refused on technical grounds to grant a requisition in the case of Evans, the telegraph operator in Richmond, who has been indicted in Pittsburg, Pa., for the betrayal of Miss Martha Critch, of that city.

Gov. O'Ferrall has pardoned Henry Lee, who in June, 1855, was convicted of horse-stealing in the Stafford County Court and sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary. Lee has heart-disease, with dropsy, and there is no hope of his recovery.

Bishop Whittle's letter to the children has been mailed to the rectors and Sunday school superintendents of all the churches. It is hoped that every Sunday school in the diocese will use the little boxes during Lent in the Sunday schools.

Mrs. Sarah A. Fewell, a former resident of Prince William county, died at her home in Meridian, Miss., on the 30th ult., in the 78th year of her age. Mrs. Fewell was a sister of Col. J. T. Leachman and Mrs. A. E. Dickinson, of Wellington.

Gout in acute pain first makes itself known by an acute pain in the joint of the great toe. This most excruciating pain may be likened to that produced by the driving of a wedge under the nail. When thus affected rub well every two hours with Salvation Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth. Price 25 cents.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice February 3.

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office.

Authentic: Rud Jenkins, Mrs. Robert Jones, Manie Johnson, Thomas Burt, W. H. Buckner, Robert Moore, William Bickley, Miss Angeline May, William H. Cross, C. B. 2 Robinson, Mrs. Martha Carpenter, Mrs. Lizzie Lee, Miss Mary Crighton, Owen Studds, D. A. 2 Everett, W. H. Gasancis, Lushien Udell, Alva Whitehurst, Mrs. C. H. Williams, Thomas Hopkins, John

PARK AGNEW, P. M.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Death of Geo. W. Childs.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3. George W. Childs, proprietor of the *Public Ledger*, died this morning at 3:01 o'clock at his residence, at the southeast corner of 22nd and Walnut streets, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained by him on the 18th of January. For some time previous to the day he was stricken Mr. Childs was overruled with work. Thursday afternoon Mr. Childs was sitting in his office talking with William T. Steele, his private secretary, and I. F. Sheppard, night editor of the paper. Suddenly Mr. Childs began to slip forward in his chair and would have fallen to the floor if the two gentlemen had not sprung forward and raised him up. Mr. Sheppard and Mr. Steele and Mr. Childs himself believed that the attack was nothing more than vertigo, and Mr. Childs laid down and Dr. J. M. Da Costa, his family physician, was sent for. When Dr. Da Costa arrived he found that Mr. Childs had had a slight stroke of paralysis, due, as the physicians have since learned, to the breaking of a blood vessel in the head and the formation on the brain of a small clot of blood. Mr. Childs was removed to his residence after Dr. Da Costa had completed his examination and another physician was called in. The two doctors at the time did not apprehend any fatal result, as the paralysis was slight and did not greatly affect his limbs and they had a good basis to work upon in Mr. Childs's splendid constitution and orderly life. The clot of blood on the brain, however, was not absorbed, as often happens in similar cases, and after a week the paralysis began to progress slowly. Then Mr. Childs's physicians began a battle against hope. On last Friday night a week ago Mr. Childs's condition changed for the worse and became critical. Throughout the past week he has remained in much the same condition, but Thursday and yesterday Mr. Childs showed some improvement and there was a faint hope he might ultimately rally. Shortly before ten o'clock last night Mr. Childs's respiration became embarrassed and his pulse began to flag. His physicians recognized the signs of approaching dissolution and although everything that medical science and skill could do to prolong life was done, Mr. Childs sank rapidly and at 3:10 o'clock his heart was still in death. Except his wife, Mr. Childs had no immediate family. The Drexel estate will now purchase Mr. Childs's interest in the *Ledger* from his wife and it will be conducted with but few changes in the former management. Mr. Childs was born in Baltimore in 1829, and began life dependent solely upon his own industry and business tact, and ascended one after another of the rungs of the ladder of prosperity until he finally became owner of one of the finest newspaper properties in the country. He purchased the Philadelphia *Ledger* in 1864, when it was anything but a paying concern, and by his thorough knowledge of the publishing business soon made it the best-paying newspaper in Philadelphia. Throughout his long life of prosperity his philanthropy was celebrated, and a considerable amount of his large income was devoted to ameliorating the condition of his fellow creatures.

Foreign News. PARIS, Feb. 3.—M. Cassimir Perier, prime minister, and M. Dupuy, president of the chamber of deputies, support the application for a commutation of the sentence of death passed upon Vallant, the anarchist, who threw a bomb in the chamber of deputies.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The extensive flour mills of Wm. L. & Sons, known as the Brandywine Mills, at Wilmington, Del., were burned this morning; loss \$150,000.

S. M. Hamilton, the head of a well-known firm of coal shippers, in Baltimore, died this morning. The deceased was 80 years of age.

A sharp encounter took place to-day in front of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, between the police and a body of unemployed Jews. The latter were routed.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday the bond resolution went over without action until Wednesday next, when it will come up in the morning hour. The tariff bill was laid before the Senate and referred to the finance committee. The federal election bill was given the right of way Monday next, and will be taken up immediately after the routine morning business. Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy the committee on naval affairs made a favorable report on the bill to authorize the loan of old vessels to such States as have an organized naval militia.

In the House Mr. McCreary made a speech defending the administration's Hawaiian policy and Mr. Hitt spoke in condemnation of it. It is considered almost certain that the resolutions presented in the House of Representatives from the committee on rules sustaining President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy will be adopted without a single democratic vote against them. While Mr. Hitt, republican, of Illinois, was attacking the administration's Hawaiian policy, he said the white man must rule in Hawaii, whereupon Mr. Talbot, of Maryland, inquired if Mr. Hitt did not favor the same superiority of the race in the southern States. The question of race superiority which Mr. Talbot put to Mr. Hitt caused the latter to become indignant and his followers to yell their disapproval of Mr. Talbot's interruption.

Rev. Dr. Talmage is going to make a trip around the world.

Thursday, February 2nd. Gay Brothers, Elite Minstrels. Use every precaution not to offend. Young and old ladies attend. Bring all your children and don't be afraid to give value for all money paid. Ours is the only place where you can get your claim as first-class and will tell you. Houses crowded everywhere is our rule. Everyone likes us because they don't feel that refined moral amusement—ladies all come. Secure your seats for the Gay Brothers, etc.

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT, to be sold by H. C. WALLACE, 900 King street.

MASSANUTA WATER at LUNT & ALLEN'S. A fresh supply received TO-DAY from the Springs. 30 cents per gallon.

GRANULATED SUGAR for 5c per pound, at H. C. WALLACE.

DUNHAM'S PREPARED COCONUT, fresh, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

PRIME NEW CURRANTS just received